



Security Council

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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF
WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE
REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/25070 of 11 January 1993, S/25070/Add.4 of 4 February 1993, S/25070/Add.7 of 26 February 1993, S/25070/Add.8 of 8 March 1993, S/25070/Add.10 of 22 March 1993, S/25070/Add.13 of 13 April 1993, S/25070/Add.17 of 20 May 1993, S/25070/Add.19 of 3 June 1993, S/25070/Add.23 of 2 July 1993, S/25070/Add.24 of 6 July 1993, S/25070/Add.26 of 9 July 1993, S/25070/Add.29 of 30 July 1993, S/25070/Add.32 of 20 August 1993, S/25070/Add.34 of 3 September 1993, S/25070/Add.37 of 24 September 1993, S/25070/Add.39 of 7 October 1993, S/25070/Add.41 of 22 October 1993 and S/25070/Add.42 of 29 October 1993.

During the week ending 30 October 1993, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in Burundi

By a letter dated 25 October 1993 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26625), the Permanent Representative of Cape Verde to the United Nations, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Djibouti to the United Nations and the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations requested an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the situation in Burundi as a result of the military coup d'état that had taken place in that country on 21 October 1993.

By a letter dated 25 October 1993 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26626), the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations also requested that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the tragic situation prevailing in Burundi, which ran the risk of being engulfed in a civil war with incalculable consequences for international peace and security.

By a letter dated 25 October 1993 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26630), the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations, in his capacity as Chairman of the African Group for the month of October 1993, requested, on behalf of that Group, an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the grave situation in Burundi.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3297th meeting, held on 25 October 1993, in response to the above requests.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Burundi, Egypt, Mali and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26631):

"The Security Council expresses its grave concern at and condemnation of the military coup of 21 October 1993 against the democratically elected Government of Burundi.

"The Security Council deeply regrets and strongly condemns the acts of violence and the loss of life which have been caused by the perpetrators of the military coup. It demands that they desist forthwith from taking any action which would exacerbate tension and plunge the country into more violence and bloodshed, which could have serious implications for peace and stability in the region.

"The Security Council demands that the perpetrators of the military coup cease all acts of violence, reveal the whereabouts and fate of Government officials, release all prisoners, return to their barracks and put an immediate end to their illegal act, with a view to the immediate reinstitution of democracy and constitutional rule in Burundi.

"The Security Council pays tribute to the deceased President of Burundi, His Excellency Mr. Melchior Ndadayem, and members of his Government for their supreme sacrifice for democracy. Those responsible for their violent deaths and other acts of violence should be brought to justice.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General to monitor and follow closely the situation in Burundi, in close association with the Organization of African Unity (OAU), and report to the Security Council thereon urgently. In this context, it takes note with appreciation of the dispatch by the Secretary-General of a Special Envoy to Burundi.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

The question concerning Haiti (see S/25070/Add.24, S/25070/Add.34, S/25070/Add.35, S/25070/Add.37, S/25070/Add.38 and S/25070/Add.41)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3298th and 3301st meetings, held on 25 and 30 October 1993 respectively, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

At the 3298th meeting, on 25 October 1993, the President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26633):

"The Security Council reaffirms the necessity of full compliance with the Governors Island Agreement. It condemns the acts of the military authorities in Haiti, who continue to hamper the full implementation of the Agreement, in particular by permitting the development of acts of violence in violation of their obligations under the Agreement. It gives full support to the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Dante Caputo, to put an end to the crisis and to ensure the return, without delay, of democracy and the rule of law in Haiti.

"The Security Council, recalling points 7 and 8 of the Governors Island Agreement concerning the departure of the Commander-in-Chief of the Haitian Armed Forces and the appointment of a new Commander of the police force, insists that these provisions be implemented without further delay.

"The Security Council reiterates its support for the legitimate Government of Haiti and recalls that it holds the military authorities responsible for the security of that Government and of the parliamentarians. It also continues to hold the military authorities responsible for the safety and security of all United Nations personnel in Haiti.

"The Security Council warns that, should the Governors Island Agreement not be fully implemented, it will consider imposing measures additional to those imposed by resolutions 841 (1993), 873 (1993) and 875 (1993).

"The Security Council underlines the importance of the full implementation of the measures contained in the above-mentioned resolutions by all States, including nearby countries.

"The Council will continue to monitor closely the situation in Haiti in the coming days."

At the 3301st meeting, on 30 October 1993, the President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26668):

"The Security Council continues to insist on full and unconditional compliance with the Governors Island Agreement and the early return of President Aristide and full democracy to Haiti, in accordance with relevant resolutions and statements by the President of the Council. It reaffirms that the Governors Island Agreement remains fully in force as the only

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valid framework for the solution of the crisis in Haiti which continues to threaten peace and security in the region.

"The Security Council is deeply concerned by the suffering of the Haitian people which results directly from the refusal by the military authorities to comply with the Governors Island process.

"The Security Council stresses that the signatories to the Governors Island Agreement remain obligated to comply in full with its provisions. The Security Council condemns the fact that General Cedras and the military authorities have not so far fulfilled their obligations under that Agreement. It moreover deplores the fact that the Haitian military leaders have fostered and perpetuated in Haiti a political and security environment which prevents the President's return to Haiti as provided for in paragraph 9 of the Governors Island Agreement.

"The Security Council expresses its support for the invitation by the Special Envoy of the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Organization of American States to all parties to meet next week solely to resolve the remaining obstacles to full implementation of the Governors Island Agreement. Further, it reaffirms its determination to maintain and effectively enforce sanctions on Haiti until the commitments made on Governors Island are honoured, and to consider strengthening them, in accordance with its resolutions 873 (1993) and 875 (1993) and its Presidential statement of 25 October 1993 (S/26633), if the military authorities continue to interrupt the democratic transition. In this regard, it requests the Secretary-General to report urgently to the Council."

The situation in Somalia (see S/23370/Add.11, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.30, S/23370/Add.34, S/23370/Add.48, S/25070/Add.12, S/25070/Add.23 and S/25070/Add.38; see also S/24470/Add.3)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3299th meeting, held on 29 October 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it a letter dated 28 October 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26663).

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26660), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26660 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 878 (1993).

Resolution 878 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992, 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992, 767 (1992) of 27 July 1992, 775 (1992) of 28 August 1992, 794 (1992) of 3 December 1992, 814 (1993) of

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26 March 1993, 837 (1993) of 6 June 1993 and 865 (1993) of 22 September 1993,

Having considered the letter of the Secretary-General (S/26663) of 28 October 1993,

Stressing the need for all the parties in Somalia to exercise maximum restraint and to work towards national reconciliation,

Expressing once again its commitment to a future concerted strategy for UNOSOM II in Somalia and, in that context, to undertake an in-depth consideration of its humanitarian, political and security activities on the basis of the concrete suggestions to be submitted by the Secretary-General as requested in resolution 865 (1993),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to extend UNOSOM II's mandate for an interim period terminating on 18 November 1993;
2. Requests the Secretary-General, in his report to the Security Council concerning the further extension of UNOSOM II's mandate which should be submitted in good time before 18 November 1993, to report also on recent developments in Somalia in order to enable the Council to take appropriate decisions;
3. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

The situation in Mozambique (see S/23370/Add.41, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.50, S/25070/Add.15, S/25070/Add.27 and S/25070/Add.37)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3300th meeting, held on 29 October 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Mozambique, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26664), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26664 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 879 (1993).

Resolution 879 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992, 797 (1992) of 16 December 1992, 818 (1993) of 14 April 1993, 850 (1993) of 9 July 1993 and 863 (1993) of 13 September 1993,

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Reiterating the importance it attaches to the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique (S/24635) and to the timely fulfilment by all parties in good faith of obligations contained therein,

1. Decides, pending examination of the report of the Secretary-General due under resolution 863 (1993), to extend ONUMOZ's mandate for an interim period terminating on 5 November 1993;

2. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.
